

Potosi Journal

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POTOSI, MISSOURI

Vacation days are spending days.

The style in gowns is certainly close to nature.

The plug hat is to be abolished even in English society.

Occasionally the mercury volplanes in order to get a fresh start.

One way to keep cool is to avoid reading rules about how to do it.

It is predicted that the sheath skirt will disappear with the summer girl.

You cannot convince a sunburned man that there are spots on the sun.

Wait until cool weather comes before you wear tight collars or discuss politics.

According to a Boston savant, Americans will eventually be a flat-footed race.

It takes a hero to go about in his shirt sleeves, and a martyr to keep his coat on.

Bathing suits bought early in the season now call for talcum powder and a shoe horn.

It might help some, these days, to go down in the basement and fondle the snow shovel.

Once in a while a baseball writer speaks of a player's fingers as fingers and not as "digits."

"The black death" is leading to a general crusade throughout the country against the rats.

That New York man who left his \$250,000 estate to his landlady may have been fond of prunes.

The only effect hot weather has on the small boy is to increase the popularity of the swimmin' hole.

The national fly swatting campaign is a huge joke on the flies and a huge effort to stay the hand of disease.

A French surgeon recently performed a remarkable operation on himself. Maybe he cut his own hair.

How important it must make the small boy in the bathing suit feel to be told that he has a riparian right!

In this brand of weather the amateur gardener clings to his hammock and lets the weeds grow where they will.

Two and a half millions of Americans live by writing, including, of course, those who write home for money.

California woman died as a result of wearing too small a corset. Some women would rather die than be out of form.

Just one little favor! When the sun begins to broil again, please say: "Hot, isn't it?" instead of: "Hot, isn't it!"

You can't induce a self-made man to believe that his son would ever succeed in getting anywhere without a lot of help.

There are said to be 10,000 music teachers in New York. We presume that this is in addition to those who teach ragtime.

Statistics show that every New Yorker takes some sort of car ride every day. New Yorkers certainly crave excitement.

They are fighting the grasshopper pest in California with vacuum cleaners. And, strange to say, there seems to be money in it.

The man who tries to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane is pretty sure to succeed in crossing the Styx.

A scientist warns us that if women do not behave the race is in danger of decay. Just like a mere man to lay the blame on the women.

Somebody asks a western editor how to stop shoes from squeaking. It's none of our business, of course, but one way is to take them off.

Grand Circuit trotting races are being held this year as usual, notwithstanding the fact that trotting races are hardly ever accompanied by fatalities.

Concerning universal criticism of rats who desert a sinking ship, it seems that ordinary justice to the rats will give them credit for knowing when the ship is sinking.

The hammock is one of our most popular institutions these days, especially when there is a girl in it.

It is a good thing that the post of weather man is not an elective one for just now everybody in the country would vote unanimously for his retirement to even hotter climes.

There is a good deal of intelligence on the bench, a judge having decided that a man has no right to cross his legs in a car and muddy other people's clothes.

Aviators are going to form a union for the purpose of combating people who want them to fly overtime or for inadequate wages. Consider the hardships that will ensue when the aviators strike.

Pennsylvania couples in a certain town refuse to accept a marriage license numbered 1312 on the ground that it is a double hoodoo. They are wrong in their fear. The number ought to discount its own bad luck with all the affirmative force of a double negative.

U.S. MARINES LAND IN SANTO DOMINGO

STATE DEPARTMENT MOVES TO PROTECT CUSTOMS HOUSES IN REPUBLIC.

SITUATION NORMAL IN HAITI

Situation in Troubled Republic Narrows to Revolution Against the Victoria Government—Difficult to Intervene.

Washington.—Following representations from the state department, the navy department has made preparations for landing marines or blue-jackets in Santo Domingo at a moment's notice to protect the customs houses. The recent fighting of Dominican and Haytian forces near Dajabon, Santo Domingo, where there is a customs house, and the fear that Dominican revolutionists may attack the customs houses elsewhere in the republic, have led the Washington government to be prepared for drastic action.

Nashville to Leave Hayti. Reports received at the state department from Henry W. Furniss, American minister at Port au Prince, said there was no longer any need of the presence of an American gunboat in Haytian waters. This relieves the Nashville, in command of Commander Casey B. Morgan, from keeping watch over Haytian troubles. His services may properly be made use of to keep the Dominican territory under surveillance.

It was explained that the United States government could not afford to run the risk of having the customs houses pillaged. There is little in the way of spoils for revolutionists should they attack the customs houses, but the obligation of the United States under the Dominican convention of 1907 calls for protection of the customs receipts. They will be protected. Revolutionists Have Strong Support.

The situation in Santo Domingo now seems to narrow itself down to a revolution against the Victoria government, with the revolutionists having strong support from Hayti. The reported revolt in Hayti appears not to have materialized. The fact that the revolutionists are the chief source of disturbances in Santo Domingo makes it difficult for the state department effectively to intervene or offer its good offices.

Girl, 20, Swims Across Bay. San Francisco, Cal.—Crossing diagonally over the course of the ferry steamers and in full view of thousands of passengers on the trans-bay boats, Miss Nellie Schmidt, of Alameda, 20 years old, swam across San Francisco bay in three hours and six minutes. She is the first woman to accomplish the feat.

Major Wins Nomination. Jefferson City, Mo.—Virtually complete returns from the 114 counties of Missouri give Attorney General Major the nomination for governor over W. S. Coward of Kansas City by 8,921 plurality. All of the returns are so-called official except those from four counties.

Ordinance Requires American Flag. Seattle, Wash.—The city council enacted over Mayor Cottrell's veto the so-called anti-flag ordinance which provides that when any flag is carried in a procession the American flag shall be borne with equal prominence.

Oldest Pensioner, 109, Is Dead. Hoopesport, Ill.—Harrison Ingram, 109 years old, died here. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Ingram was said to be the oldest pensioner on the government roll. He was a tobacco user from youth.

One Dead; 19 Hurt in Wreck. Springfield, Mo.—Fireman Charles Bryant was killed and nineteen persons were injured when the Frisco passenger train No. 6, double-heading from Fort Smith to St. Louis, was derailed near Rogers, Ark.

131 Murder Cases to Try. Memphis, Tenn.—Shelby county is confronted with a murder docket of 131 cases. One hundred and nine are charged with murders alleged to have been committed before 1912, and one dates back to 1902.

No Contest of Astor Will. New York.—Persistent reports that Madeline Force Astor is contemplating a contest of the will of her husband, John Jacob Astor, have been set at rest by an emphatic denial by W. H. Force, Mrs. Astor's father.

Church Falls; Three Die. Chicago.—Three men were killed and six buried alive in the collapse of an old church at Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. The men killed were members of a wrecking crew engaged to pull down the structure.

Life He Took Insured for \$50,000. Westchester, Pa.—Col. Gibbons Gray Cornwell, who ended his life on a train when on his way to answer a charge of embezzlement, had made a will giving his life insurance of \$50,000 to his wife.

Texas Town Suffer Storm. Fort Worth, Tex.—A storm of cyclonic proportions swept north and east Texas, causing property damage that will reach \$1,000,000. The towns most severely damaged were Merritt, Greenville and Rhomoe.

Americans Pursue Bandits. El Paso.—Forty heavily armed Americans, riding fast horses, left Sierra Blanca in pursuit of 200 Mexican rebels, some of whom crossed the American line and raided the South ranch on the American side.

SUFFRAGETTES MARCHING TO THE CONVENTION HALL



34 HURT IN M. & D. WRECK

SMOKER, COACH AND SLEEPER GO OVER EMBANKMENT.

Fatality Escape Is Credited to Metal Construction of All Coaches—Many Illinoisans Injured.

Sparta, Ill.—Thirty-four passengers were injured when a north-bound Mobile & Ohio railroad train was derailed about three miles south of Sparta. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The engine and mail and baggage coaches passed over the break safely, but the smoker, day coach and sleeper were overturned. They plunged down a slight embankment, the smoker and day coach turning over. Most of those injured were in the smoker.

The wrecked train was the first entirely steel coach train put on for this run, from Mobile, Ala., to St. Louis, by the railroad, and to the steel is attributed the fact no one was fatally hurt. The wreck occurred near the W. V. Stockton coal mines and employees of the mines telephoned to Sparta for aid and assisted in rescuing the injured.

A relief train was sent from Sparta with physicians and volunteers, and all the passengers were taken to that city. Their injuries were treated and lodging given them. Most of the passengers continued their journey.

FARMER SHOTS 3 SOLDIERS

Privates Doing Outpost Duty in Mimic Warfare Fired Upon—Their Backs Filled With Shot.

Springfield, Ill.—Three privates doing outpost duty in mimic warfare at Camp Lincoln national guard maneuvers got a taste of the real thing when a farmer opened fire on them and filled their backs with bird shot. The injured are: Howard O'Dean, Company L, Peoria.

Charles Dwyer, Company C, Pekin. Davey Lavers, Company A, Pekin.

It is not thought the men are seriously wounded. The trio were crawling through a fence preparatory to notifying the men behind them that the "enemy" was in sight.

STORM PLAYS WITH SLEEPER

Man Blown Out of Window Lands on His Bed—Another's Trousers Are Torn Off.

Clarksville, Pa.—A storm that passed ten miles south of this city, blowing down a saw mill, several mill houses and all the corn in its path, whistled Charles Durham out of a window of his home, the bed upon which he lay going with him. Durham sailed around in the air for a short distance and landed with his bed, unhurt.

SWALLOWS \$80 IN BILLS

United States Marine Saves Four "Yellow Boys" From Robber, But Can't Find Them Now.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Robert Arney, a marine from the Fort Mifflin barracks, has four \$20 bills some place in his system, but he is unable to get them. Arney saved the \$80 from a hold-up man by swallowing the bills. The footpad was captured later and held in jail for court.

Slayers Asked Death by Bolt

Sherman, Tex.—Two negroes, Wood Macey and Sellers Vines, were hanged here. During the storm the negroes prayed for lightning to wreck the jail and kill them springing them from the gallows.

Challenges T. R. on Trusts

Washington.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts (Rep.), in the course of a speech on the house "steel trust" investigating committee's report, challenged Col. Roosevelt to make plain his attitude toward trusts.

Supposed Titanic Victim Is Alive

Washington, Pa.—Miss Maud Powell, a China medical missionary, who was thought to have been lost on the Titanic, appeared at her home here, where funeral services for her had been held.

Flies 94 Miles an Hour

Paris.—Aviator Brindejone, bound from Paris for Berlin in an attempt to win the Pomeroy prize for straight-away cross-country flight, landed at Rheims. He was averaging 94 miles hourly.

LORIMER ASKS U. S. TO PAY

SHOCKS SENATE COMMITTEE WITH EXPENSE BILL.

Unseated Senator Puts in Bill for \$125,000 to Defray Expenses of His Unsuccessful Fight.

Washington.—William Lorimer started the select committee of the senate that made the second investigation of the Lorimer case by presenting a bill for approximately \$125,000 to reimburse him for expenses incurred in his unsuccessful fight to retain his seat in the senate.

The committee held an executive meeting to consider the matter of its expenditures and make provision to pay them. It has been the contention in the senate, that he should be reimbursed, at least in part, for the money he paid out in defending the case against him.

But the committee was hardly prepared for such a bill as was presented and it is not at all likely it will be paid. One of the senators who voted to unseat Lorimer ventured the opinion that the Illinois politician probably would be allowed about \$50,000.

Next to the claim of Lorimer for reimbursement, the most startling incident of the committee meeting was a claim for \$50,000 for attorneys' fees presented by John J. Healy of Chicago, who was retained as one of the counsel for the senate committee. Healy's associate, John H. Marble of Washington, did not make any definite claim, but left the matter of his pay to the committee. The committee voted to give each of the lawyers \$10,000 in full settlement for their services.

HOW HERBERT LATHAM DIED

Dispatch From Congo Describes Killing of Aviator by Buffalo in Wilds of Africa.

Paris.—The death of Hubert Latham, the French aviator, who was killed while hunting in the French Congo in June, is described in a dispatch from Brazzaville, a river port on the Congo.

June 25 Latham had wounded a rhinoceros, and was about to finish the animal when his rifle burst. He seized another gun from a native and fired. At this moment a buffalo appeared. Latham knelt and fired again, but only wounded the buffalo, which charged and tossed him thrice. He was killed almost instantly.

CANDIDATE'S HUBBY IN DUEL

When Cattleman Said Woman Would Not Be Nominated, Weapons Were Drawn.

Bartlesville, Okla.—A political dispute over whether Mrs. John Duncan would be nominated for county superintendent of schools by the Democrats ended in a street duel, in which her husband was shot three times and D. Alexander, a wealthy cattleman, was seriously injured.

Duncan is not badly hurt, and has been arrested.

Jack Norworth Very Ill

New York.—Jack Norworth, the vaudeville actor, has been compelled suddenly to cancel all engagements and sail for Carlsbad in a desperate effort to save his life, owing to an attack of Bright's disease.

U. S. Coal Land for Cities

Washington.—Secretary Fisher has a plan to allow government coal lands to cities, which in turn may operate them under certain regulations to supply municipal needs as well as those of citizens.

Body of Le Conte Found

Port Au Prince, Hayti.—The body of the late president of the Haytian Republic, Gen. Le Conte, who perished in the fire which destroyed the national palace here, was found on the iron bed on which he had slept.

Name "Rockefeller" Erased

Tarrytown, N. Y.—William Rockefeller has ordered that his name as donor must be taken off the tablet prepared for the new Washington memorial bridge, which he gave to the local authorities.

John D. Forecloses Millionaire

Cleveland.—Patrick Carquon, Cleveland and San Francisco, millionaire, will not resist a court sale of the property of the Euclid Heights Realty company, to satisfy a \$1,500,000 debt due John D. Rockefeller.

100 DEAD IN GERMAN MINE

FORTY BODIES ARE RECOVERED AFTER EXPLOSION.

Lives of 650 Imperiled in Lorraine Pit—Many of Rescued Men Suffer From Injuries.

Bochum, Germany.—A mining disaster which imperiled the lives of 650 pit men occurred at the Lorraine pit in the vicinity of the village of Gerthe. Many of the imprisoned men were rescued, but it was feared that more than 100 had been killed.

Forty bodies had been recovered and the rescue parties were unable to enter the gallery in which the fire damp explosion occurred, where it was believed from 50 to 100 men were still entombed and had almost certainly perished.

A large number of those rescued were suffering from severe injuries and it is expected that many of them cannot recover.

The rescue department, which did such good work at the time of the French disaster at Courrières, near Lens, on March 10, 1906, when 1,230 miners were killed, arrived here, but was unable to penetrate the galleries, owing to the flames and the poisonous gases.

The wives and families of the miners were gathered around the pit head all day, but were unable to learn any details, as the officials of the mine refused information.

30-FT. BOAT CROSSES OCEAN

Detroit Reaches Queenstown After 24-Day Trip—Will Continue Journey to Russia.

Queenstown, Ireland.—Capt. Thomas P. Day and the crew of the 36-foot boat Detroit, confessed that what they wanted more than anything else was rest after their 24-day voyage across the Atlantic, but they got little of it. They were besieged by visitors at their hotel from long before breakfast time.

Capt. Day says he and his crew will have a few days' enjoyment of roomy quarters and good food, after which they will go to Cowes, and later, through the English channel and North and Baltic seas, to St. Petersburg.

TAFT TO VETO TWO MEASURES

President Announces He Will Return Steel and Wool Bills—One Message for Both.

Washington, D. C.—Following a special cabinet meeting, President Taft made it known to his callers that he would veto both the wool and steel tariff revision bills. One message, it was said, will accompany these measures back to congress. In it the president will declare that neither of the bills was formulated with the aid of the tariff board, and therefore do not constitute scientific revision.

Farmer Sleeps on Track, Killed. St. Joseph, Mo.—John Boston, a farmer, went to sleep on a railroad track near here and was struck by a Burlington train and instantly killed.

President Le Conte Incinerated

Port Au Prince, Hayti.—Gen. Cincinnati Le Conte, president of the republic of Hayti, perished in a fire which destroyed the national palace. It was caused by an explosion of the powder magazine.

Chinese Pirates Attack Portuguese

Macao.—Chinese pirates attacked the Portuguese island of Kolowan at the mouth of the West river. Troops were rushed from here by the Portuguese governor. News of a battle is expected.

Fired Thirty Buildings

Greenfield, Mass.—Bernard C. Murray, son of a former fire commissioner of Hartford, Conn., confessed to having set fire to thirty hotels and public buildings in Connecticut and western Massachusetts.

Predicts Famine in Beef

Chicago.—Henry F. Horine, statistician and price expert for the Union Stock Yards company, issued a statement predicting that the high prices for beef will continue for a good many years at least.

Pope to Investigate Atrocities

Rome.—Four Franciscan friars, English missionaries, received instructions from the pope to go to the Putumayo district in South Africa to investigate charges of atrocities upon the natives by rubber dealers.

Congressional Notes

Jingoes got another setback when the White House announced that the government of Japan had authorized the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the erection of a building and tea grounds at the Panama Pacific exposition in San Francisco.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts (Rep.), in the course of a speech on the house "steel trust" investigating committee's report, challenged Col. Roosevelt to make plain his attitude on the trust problem.

The Progressive party made its formal bow in the senate. Senator Poinsett, as a member of the new party, asked that Col. Roosevelt's speech at Chicago August 6 be printed as a public document.

Secretary Fisher has a plan to allow government coal lands to cities, which in turn may operate them under certain regulations to supply municipal needs as well as those of citizens.

By unanimous vote the house dismissed the contest brought by Charles J. Maier for the seat in congress held by Representative Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis.

The Oldfield bill to revise the patent laws to meet the recent patent monopoly decision of the supreme court was reported to the house by Chairman Oldfield of the patent committee.

President Taft told friends he expected to veto the legislative-executive-judicial appropriation bill, which carries an amendment abolishing the commerce court. In addition to his objection to abolishing the commerce court, Mr. Taft is said to be opposed to the proposal to limit civil service employees to seven-year terms.

The new policy of requiring all national banks to have an examining committee for the detailed observation of its business and conduct of its employees, aside from the visits made by the national bank examiners, is proving its worth, according to a statement made by Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the treasury.

By a vote of 44 to 11 the senate refused to strike from the Panama canal bill the provision exempting American ships from payment of tolls for passage through the Panama canal.

Favorable report on the senate resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief and transportation of refugees from Mexico was agreed on by the house committee, which amended it to make a fund available for all points along the Mexican border.

President Taft in a special message to congress urged immediate enactment of legislation to provide an operating force for the Panama canal, the governing final zone and the fixing of maximum tolls. The president indicated that the question of free passage to American ships might be decided later.

President Taft vetoed the bill granting the Dixie Power company a franchise to dam the White river at Cotter, Ark., in furtherance of a water power enterprise. That the bill menaces navigation interests and the government's conservation policy are the reasons set forth in the veto message transmitted to congress.

The fight to pass the \$150,000,000 pension appropriation bill was lost by one vote in the senate and the measure was sent back to the house for further conference.

After a motion to agree to the house amendment to abolish the seven-year pension agencies had been lost on a tie vote, the senate agreed, 29 to 26, to stick to its demand that the pension agencies be retained.

The militia pay bill, which has been favorably reported from the house committee on military affairs, contains a provision which will settle once and for all the mooted question as to whether the militia can be ordered to duty outside the limits of the United States.

It has been asserted by the president's friends in both houses that he will veto all of the tariff bills that reach him. Such action would be accepted as final by congress, and no attempt would be made at this session to repass the measures.

Much unfavorable comment is heard about the senate effort what seems to be an organized effort to postpone consideration of the Panama canal bill until the next session of congress.

Since the first Monday of December, nearly 21,000,000 words have been put into the Congressional Record. If congress adjourns when expected, the chatty score will exceed 25,000,000.

The investigation of the record of Justice Daniel T. Wright in the Gompers contempt case has been begun by members of the Nebraska delegation in congress in conformity with the plank of the Nebraska Democratic state platform, which renounces the decision and calls on the congressmen to inquire into it.

The absolute divorcement of the ownership of railroads and industrial organizations was declared by Representative Stanley of Kentucky in the house of representatives as one preventive of such monopoly as he described the United States Steel corporation to be.

The senate passed the Panama canal bill by a vote of 47 to 15. The bill as it emerges from the senate not only disregards Great Britain's protest against free tolls for American ships, but contains radical legislation affecting several of the big railroad systems.

William Lorimer has asked the senate to pay him approximately \$135,000 as a reimbursement for the expense he incurred in defending his election to that body. Of that amount \$75,000 is for the fees of former Judge Haney and other legal counsel.

The house spent several fruitless hours debating a resolution proposing an investigation of the patent office. The resolution went over without action. Debate raged around the proposition to appropriate an additional \$10,000 to enable the president's economic commission to employ experts to make this investigation.

The average man makes the mistake of overestimating his greatness. Courtship is less expensive than marriage, according to the figures on gas bills.

It is sometimes a good plan to be sure the other fellow is right—then follow in his footsteps.

Not So Bad. "I don't see how you can find life worth living in such a small town."

"Oh, it's not so bad. We probably have just as many scandals here as there are in your neighborhood."

Lives on It. Margaret—They say that Mrs. Baker makes a fortune out of a cure for obesity.

Katharine—Yes. She lives on the fat of the land.—Life.

More Time Needed. "You must get three weeks' vacation this year."

"Why?"

"Two weeks aren't enough."

"They're all I can get."

"I don't care. You've got to have three. Last year I had to come home with two new dresses that I hadn't had time to wear."

Show Devotion to Queen. Queen Alexandra was very much touched by the devotion of the women of every station of life who sold flowers on Alexandra day for one of her pet charities, the hospitals of London. More than \$150,000 was collected, and next year it is said that all of England will celebrate the queen mother's day in the same way.

Unsatisfactory Transaction. "I'll admit," said Erastus Pinkley, "dat de mule I done traded off for a bushel of oats wasn't much good. But jus' de same I feels like I been cheated."

"What are de trouble?" inquired Miss Miami Brown.

"I traded de mule off for a bushel of oats. While I had my back turned de mule done de oats, an' I don't see how I's gwinter break even."

Washington Star.

New Idea for Dressmakers. A New York woman has inaugurated a new departure. She sent word to a number of dressmakers that she had so many dresses to make, of such and such materials, and so many others to be altered, and named the alterations to be made and asked for bids. She will probably accept the lowest bid, and this seems to open up a new field in dressmaking. It will also develop a new variety of shrewdness on the part of successful dressmakers—the ability to figure on bids.

That One Thing Lacking. Lady Augusta Gregory, the able and ardent apostle of the modern Irish movement, is fond of telling the following real Irish story:

"It was the wedding day of Pat and Bridget, and they were having a church wedding. It was a grand affair. Pat was dressed with patent leather shoes, white vest and flaming tie. Bridget, shone attractively in many colors. The ceremony was over, and the happy pair walked down the aisle, out into the street, where a great crowd greeted them with delight. "Once seated within the cab, Bridget leaned over to Pat and said, in a loud whisper, 'Och, Pat, if we could only have stood on the sidewalk and watched ourselves pass, wouldn't it have been divin'?"

In the Meantime. There had been a row at recess time, and Miss Martin had called in all of the pupils, and had a sort of a school court, which lasted until time for school to be dismissed. The trouble had started with some of the older boys in a misunderstanding over a game. After hearing both sides of the question, she decided proper punishment for the combatants, and told them to remain in their seats after the others had gone home. She remembered something she wanted to say to a little boy who did not take part in the affair, so she turned to him and said:

"Now, in the meantime, Guy—" "I wasn't in it, Miss Martin." Guy interrupted hastily.

"Wasn't in what?" asked Miss Martin.

"Why, in the mean time," said the eight-year-old. — Mack's National Monthly.

HOW MANY OF US Fall to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Alliments?

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in."